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BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, February 11, as follows:

Week ended February 9, 1907. Vessels inspected and received bills of health as follows: On the 4th instant the British steamship *Horace*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with two new members of the crew signed on in this port; on the same date the British steamship *Myrtledene*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while here; on the 6th instant the German steamship *Gunther*, for New York, with cargo of coffee and 4 third-class passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel; on the same date the British steamship *Eastern Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel, and on the 7th instant the British steamship *Byron*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 22 first-class and 12 steerage passengers from this port, with no change in the crew personnel while here and with 8 first-class and 54 steerage passengers transferred from the steamship *Atlantique*, coming from the River Plata, to the *Byron* in the harbor an hour before sailing. These last-mentioned passengers held no communication with the shore while in the harbor.

No other vessels left this port during the period mentioned for United States or other American ports.

Mortality reports.

Buenos Aires, Argentina.—Week ended January 19, 1907. Total deaths not reported. Variola, 1 death; bubonic plague, 1 death.

Week ended January 26, 1907. Total deaths not reported. Variola, 2 deaths. Population of Buenos Aires, 1,125,000 (estimated); census population, 1905-6, 1,025,000.

Pernambuco, Brazil.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1907. Variola, 68 deaths; bubonic plague, 1 death.

Population, census 1900, 200,000, Population (estimated) 1907, 210,000.

Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended February 10, 1907. Total deaths, 270. Yellow fever, 1 case, no deaths; plague, 4 cases, 1 death; variola, 1 death. Rats destroyed, 8,441, bringing the total of rat destruction to 1,251,132. Population (estimated), 912,900; census, 1906, 811,265.

CANADA.

Report from Halifax, Nova Scotia—Smallpox on steamship Pomeranian.

Vice and Deputy Consul-General Hill reports, February 2, as follows:

The steamship *Pomeranian*, which arrived last night from London and Havre, anchored at quarantine grounds. When the port health officer boarded her he found a mild case of smallpox on board. This morning 21 cabin passengers were allowed to disembark.

The steamship will take the steerage passengers to the quarantine station at Lawlors' Island, where they will have to remain for the regulation period of eighteen days before they will be allowed to proceed to their destination.

After disembarking the passengers the steamship will be fumigated, and after five days allowed to dock. The *Pomeranian* had 21 cabin and 160 steerage passengers.

(See Public Health Reports, Mar. 8, 1907, p. 271, table.)

CHINA.

Report from Niuchwang—Plague.

Vice and Deputy Consul-General Pontius reports, January 28, as follows:

Plague has again broken out in epidemic form in Niuchwang. The disease appeared 5 or 6 days ago. More than 30 deaths have resulted to date.

The disease is malignant in form, death occurring within a few hours. The first symptoms are headache and fainting spells, which are followed by a bloody foam running from the mouth, death resulting after a few hours.

This consulate is in receipt of a circular letter from the Japanese consul relative to sanitary examinations at certain places for travelers coming from Yinkow.

The customs taotai took immediate steps to prevent the spread of the disease, recognizing it to be both epidemic and endemic in nature.

January 30.—The number of plague cases to date is 39, with 36 deaths. There are at present 7 physicians engaged in measures for checking the spread of the disease. Five of these are Chinese and 2 are Japanese. As soon as a death is reported prompt measures are taken and a general disinfection of the neighborhood is made.

INCLOSURE.

NIUCHWANG, *January 28, 1907.*

As Yinkow is at present known to be infected by plague the Japanese authorities at Port Arthur have decided to begin sanitary examination at the following places with regard to travelers coming from Yinkow: The stations of Niu-Chia-t'un, Ta-Shih-Ch'iao, Hsin-min-t'un, and Mukden.

A. SAGAMA,
Consul from Japan.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, February 13, as follows:

Week ended February 9, 1907: Five supplemental bills of health issued to 5 steamships. There were inspected 5 vessels, 506 crew, 7 cabin, and 71 steerage passengers, and 2 cases of illness were investigated, neither of which proved to be quarantinable disease. The